

PRESENT LAND POLICY FAVORED

Public Lands Convention Opposed To Any Change in Customs As to Grazing of Stock.

GOVERNMENT FORCES LOST.

On Test Vote Defeated—Free Use of Waters in Forest Reserves Advocated—President's Views.

Denver, June 20.—The first public land convention ever held came to an end late this afternoon with the adoption of a series of resolutions which were not so radical as expected.

"We oppose any change in the existing law and customs as to grazing live stock upon the public domain, outside of forest reserves."

"The resolutions say that experience has demonstrated the wisdom of the policy of treating the lands of the nation as a public trust to be disposed of in all cases and wherever possible to actual settlers. The people of the west are unalterably opposed to any change in this wholesome and beneficial policy."

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Why Baby's Food Disagrees

An unnatural food is almost certain to disagree with baby.

Did you ever hear a well mother, who was nursing her baby, say that baby's food did not agree with him?

Almost never.

Mother's milk is nature's food. Sanipure Milk is nature's substitute for mother's milk.

It contains the same things mother's milk does—in almost the same quantities, is more nearly like mother's milk than any other infant's food.

Cow's milk forms hard, lumpy curds in the baby's stomach—that is why foods mixed with unchanged cow's milk do not agree with baby.

Sanipure Milk is cow's milk with the curds left out. The formula is an every can—show it to your doctor.

Day It TODAY

—From your druggist or grocer.

If your dealer hasn't Sanipure Milk, send the names of your Druggist and Grocer and we will send you free a sample can and our booklet, "Baby's First Days."

PACIFIC COAST CONDENSED MILK CO. Dept. 43 Seattle, Wash., U. S. A.

The national administration's policy of handling the public lands, James H. Garfield, secretary of the Interior, and R. A. Ballinger, commissioner of the general land office, were heard on the first day, but since then there has been but one address in support of the administration. Conservatives, however, declare that the two sides to the controversy are really not far apart, as both contend they are striving for changes in the present policy that will make it easier for new settlers to acquire home sites and become an integral part of the general region lying west of the Mississippi river.

When the report of the committee on credentials was read it was found that Dr. W. J. McGee had been appointed a delegate by the governor of Missouri. While there was doubt as to whether Missouri was included in the call of the convention, Dr. McGee, who is a member of the inland waterways commission, was seated.

Before the adoption of the report, B. F. Montgomery of Colorado sought to oust the American National Livestock association, the National Woolgrowers association, the National Irrigation association, the American Mining congress and the Transmississippi congress. After some discussion, a motion by Delegate Ross of Washington, that the report of the committee on credentials be adopted and the delegates seated, with the exception of those from the national organizations about whose eligibility there has been some dispute, was adopted.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED. Then a motion was made that the organizations in dispute be admitted without further discussion. This was defeated, 38 to 27. This was the first test of the strength of the two sides, the result being that the government forces were defeated. The disposition of the national organizations was then referred back to the credentials committee.

The report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business made the following appointments: Each state and territory having one or more delegates shall be entitled to 10 votes. Each chamber of commerce, board of trade, real estate exchange or commercial body, as well as such associations of stockgrowers or lumber men, and forestry, irrigation, horticultural or agricultural organization, represented on the floor of the convention by one or more delegates, shall have five votes. No proxies shall be allowed. Each United States senator, congressman and governor or territorial delegate shall be given a seat in the convention. The report of the committee was adopted.

At the afternoon session the committee on credentials recommended that the delegates from national associations be seated because they lived west

of the Mississippi river. The report was adopted. Secy. Garfield made a lengthy argument in support of the position assumed by his department. He read a letter from President Roosevelt which was addressed to Secy. of Agriculture Wilson, when it was expected that he would be present at the convention. The letter in part follows:

PRESIDENT'S LETTER. "There has been placed in my hands a paper purporting to be issued by the program committee of the public lands convention to be held in Denver. The preliminary discussion of the general subject in this paper contains several statements to which I desire to call your special attention, as they not merely misrepresent the attitude of the administration, but portray the attitude as the direct reverse of what it really is.

"The first and most important of these misstatements is to the effect that there has been a change in the public land policy of the government, which change will result in depriving the western states of the right to settle the public lands with American citizens. This statement directly reverses the actual facts. The contrary is the government is now pursuing its policy to carry out the traditional home making policy of the United States as to its public lands. The men most interested in opposing the action of the administration are themselves endeavoring to upset the traditional course of the government and are doing all in their power to prevent public lands over to be exploited by rich men and powerful corporations whose interests are hostile to those of the home-makers.

"The policy of the present administration has steadily been, is now and will be, to promote and foster actual settling, actual home-making on the public lands in every possible way. We have incurred the violent hostility of the individuals and corporations seeking, by fraud and sometimes by violence, to acquire and monopolize great tracts of the public domain to the exclusion of settlers. The beneficiaries and instigators of, or participants in, the frauds, of course, disapprove the acts of the administration. But if the administration's policy is upset the one man who would be irreparably injured would be the settler, the home-maker, the man of small means who has taken up a farm which he intends himself to work and on the proceeds of which he intends to support and bring up his family.

"Last year the coal lands were withdrawn from settlement to enable Congress to consider a law to protect the public interests against the great coal monopolies, by leasing the right to mine the public coal. Unfortunately, Congress failed to act in the matter, and most of the coal lands have been already restored to entry, while the remainder are being restored as rapidly as the necessary examinations in the field can be made.

"As a matter of actual fact, most of the coal lands have hitherto been taken under some form of entry other than those of the coal entry laws, and in many cases by actual fraud. The administration will certainly renew its efforts to get Congress to pass a law which will do away with the fraud.

"The writers of the program state that the plan for government control of the range submitted to Congress last winter involved the perpetual ownership of the lands by the government. This statement is not in accord with the facts. This proposal law specifically provided that the range land under government control should be open to entry or location under any of the public land laws and provided in every way for the protection of the rights of the settler. As a matter of fact, one of the prime reasons for advocating its passage is because if enacted it would safeguard the rights of the home-maker on the public range far more effectively than they are now safeguarded, and would make settlement easier, as such than it can possibly be under present conditions.

"As to the forest reserves, their creation has damaged just one class—the managers and owners of great lumber companies, which by illegal, fraudulent or unfair methods have desired to get possession of the valuable timber of the public domain, to skin the land and to abandon it when impoverished well nigh to the point of worthlessness.

"It has been alleged that the government intends to make the users of water for irrigation pay for their water. There has never been any such intention, and no such course will ever be followed while the present administration is in existence. But owners of water power within national forests should certainly pay something for the valuable services rendered to them by the government. They are not being charged and cannot be charged for the water so far as the national government is concerned, but for the protection to their watersheds, which they themselves would have to bear the cost of supplying if the government did not supply it for them."

Mr. Garfield said it was the policy of the Interior department to put an actual settler on every acre of agricultural land in the forest reserves. The secretary denied the intention to do anything of the kind in regard to the public lands. After prolonged discussion the report of the committee on resolutions was adopted, and the convention adjourned sine die.

BROWNSVILLE AFFAIR. Senator Foraker Feels He Has Only Done His Duty. Xenia, O., June 20.—On the campus of Wilberforce university this afternoon Senator Joseph B. Foraker discussed the matters developed by the senatorial investigation of the Brownsville shooting.

The occasion was the annual commencement of the college, which followed enthusiastic demonstrations to the senator both in this city and at the college.

Senator Foraker paid tribute to the colored soldiers in the Spanish-American war, declaring that "no braver troops bore the flag to victory in that contest than the Ninth and Tenth cavalry and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry."

"I don't question the good faith of the president or the secretary of war, but when I looked at the reports and the testimony of the Brownsville investigation, upon which the president acted, I felt that, whether it was intentional or not, I had been misled.

"The investigation may prove futile to discover the truth. It may never be known who did the firing, but it always will be known that the men have at least had a chance to state their side of the case. If for what I have done in their behalf I am to be eliminated from public life, as has been proclaimed, then let it be known that I shall at least carry into private life the satisfaction of knowing I have been rebuked for an action I shall never regret."

GLENWOOD PARK OGLE. Sunday June 23rd. Genuine Oake Walk. Fifty people. Dancing, Singing, Musical. \$250.00 in Prizes. Excursion via Oregon Short Line. Round trip \$1.00. Any train on the 23rd. Special returning, leaves Ogden 10:45 p. m.

Sunday is "Rose Day" at Lagoon. GO TO THE HERMITAGE. In Ogden Canyon Sunday, June 23rd. Excursion via O. S. L. Round trip to Ogden \$1.00. Any morning train.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. When you feel way-worn and weary, have been over-thinking, over-working, over-playing, over-living or over-doing in any way, it is the simplest matter in the world to step into the nearest place and ask for Coca-Cola. They all sell it. They all recommend it as the ideal temperance beverage. It quickly relieves fatigue, destroys that "let down feeling" (don't care whether tomorrow comes or not) that comes after dissipation of the mental or nervous forces. Delicious - Refreshing - Invigorating, Thirst - Quenching.

ESTABLISHED 1864. J. Auerbach & Co. ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD. EXTRAORDINARY VALUES FOR SATURDAY! Specials of such Importance that no one who cares for Economy can afford to miss them.

Clean-up Sale of All Silk Petticoats. WOMEN'S SILK PETTICOATS of good quality taffeta silk, in plain or fancy plaids, made with two sectional flounce, which is trimmed with groups of cords, all lengths, only \$3.98. WOMEN'S SILK PETTICOATS, in black and all prevailing shades, made with very high set on flounce, which is finished with fine cords, extra silk underlay, \$5.75. WOMEN'S SILK PETTICOATS, of high grade taffeta silk in all black, plain and changeable silk, flounce finished with accordion pleating and small tucks, deep silk underflounce, values up to \$7.00, go at \$11.00.

The Most Extraordinary Offerings of the Season in WOMEN'S KNITTED UNDERWEAR. Are on Sale Here Saturday. LADIES' 15c VESTS at 8c. A splendid quality white low neck, sleeveless vests in all sizes, with loop trimmed tape drawn neck and arm holes. 8c. LADIES' 65c UNION SUITS AT 29c. Ladies' low neck, sleeveless, lace trimmed umbrella union suits, all sizes, in the best 66c grade, on sale Saturday only at a suit 39c. SATURDAY. 500 yard WHITE DOTTED DRESS SWISSES 12c. 250 yards WHITE LINEN FINISHED LAWN 17c. 21c CHILDREN'S CANVAS HATS 21c. 75 DOZEN ASSORTED COLORS, BLUE, TAN, GRAY AND WHITE, sailor and yacht styles, made of good quality chambray and duck which will launder. Value 50c, special Saturday each 21c. 39c Boys' Knee Pants, 75c Values 39c. Boys' Knee Pants, made of good durable materials, in excellent patterns of fancy mixtures in plain and bloomer styles, sizes 4 to 15. Special Saturday 39c. SATURDAY \$1.69. Saturday Special. For 12-yard lengths of WHITE ENGLISH NAINSOOK 35 inches wide, regular price \$2.40. Limit, 12 yards to a customer. Ladies' PAT. KID OXFOLDS, with welt or turn soles. Blucher cut, large eyelets and ribbon ties (all sizes). Value \$1.50. Saturday's price \$2.95. Saturday Night From 7 to 9 O'Clock. 13c a Yard for CURTAIN SWISS (full 35 inches wide, in dotted, figured and geometrical designs. Regular Price 29c. Limit, 15 yards to a customer.

A Few Specials in FORFEITED WATCHES. Gents' Elgin or Wal. 53.00. Fourteen size fine race timers 56.50. American made 57.50. Ladies' ten-year gold filled watches 10.00. Ladies' solid gold watches 15.00. Railroad watches Guaranteed to pass railroad examination 20.00. Every watch has been put in first-class condition and is guaranteed to keep good time. I. SIEGEL, Jeweler and Diamond Broker, 175 South Main St. Advances the most—Charges the least.

Bathing Caps For Bathing Girls. Of course all Bathing Girls have a care for their hair; hence the cap's necessity, and likewise our reason for getting the best collection we could find. They are just as good looking as they are useful. "SCHRAMMS" Where the Cars Stop. The Great Prescription Drug Store. Bell Phone Ind. Phone Exchange 7. 86.

Just Pure, First Crop Tea, Nothing More. Hewlett's Three Crown Teas. Are selected from carefully cultivated, mountain grown tea trees. They are first crop teas—the very cream of the tea crop. TRY THEM. Buy from your grocer.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS. Proposals for Printing and Binding the "Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907." In accordance with the provisions of Section 5, Chapter 3, Laws of Utah, 1907, the State Board of Examiners of the State of Utah, will receive proposals for printing, in one volume, four thousand (4,000) copies of the "Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907," and for the binding of three thousand (3,000) copies thereof. Bids for printing to be per page, and binding per volume. Bidders will be permitted to make proposals for printing only, or binding only. All material and work to be in accordance with specifications on file in the office of Hon. James T. Hammond, member of the Board of Examiners, No. 44-215 McCormick Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. All work to be completed within the time required in the specifications with a certified check equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the bid to be held upon condition that upon the award of the contract the bidder will faithfully and promptly execute a good and sufficient bond, payable to the State of Utah, in an amount approved by said board conditioned that he will perform the work for which he has contracted under the provisions of the regulations as the board may prescribe, and for the faithful performance of the contract. Bids must be sealed and endorsed "Bids for printing or binding Compiled Laws, 1907," and must be received by the secretary of the board, room 151, City and County Building, on or before 12 o'clock noon, July 23, 1907, at which time the bids will be opened. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the State Board of Examiners, C. S. TITZEL, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. STATE LAND BOARD RESERVOIR and Irrigation Project.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office, City and County Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, until 12 o'clock noon, July 23, 1907, for furnishing the material and constructing a reservoir-dam and sluiceway on the Sevier River near Hatchtown, Garfield County, Utah; and also for the construction of a dam and sluiceway on the irrigation of land known as the Pangburn Bench. The dam is to be of the type known as "an earth dam" with puddled core, and will contain approximately 10,000 cubic yards of fill, 3,000 cubic feet of concrete, and 1,000 cubic feet of stone masonry. Canal will be 12 feet wide on the bottom and approximately 18 feet wide at the top, and approximately 300 linear feet of lumber flume on timber trestles with concrete abutments and fills. Bids will be received for the work complete or for the work in sections as complete on the above described project. The office of the State Board of Land Commissioners, a copy of which may be had on application. All proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of the State Board of Land Commissioners, City and County Building, Utah, and must contain a certified check made payable to the said secretary in amount equal to ten per cent of the amount of the bid. Plans may be seen and specifications including blank form for proposals may be procured at the following places: Office of the Secretary of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Salt Lake City, Utah; office of the State Engineer, Salt Lake City, Utah; office of the State Surveyor and Metallurgist, Engineer, Agricultural and Mechanical, Logan, Utah. The fact of having received to reject any and all bids. THOMAS J. LYNCH, Pres., State Board of Land Commissioners.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY. Estate of Elizabeth Bonck, Deceased. The undersigned will sell, public sale, two shares of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Association and the following described real estate, situated in Salt Lake City, Utah, to-wit: The small block of block 22, plot 1, Salt Lake City, Bureau consisting of 100 square feet of land at 12 o'clock noon, at the 23rd day of June, 1907, at the west side of the City and County Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, for cash, in the sum of \$100.00. JOHN F. BOUCK, Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Bonck, Deceased. Dated this 20th day of May, 1907.

NOTICE. TRAPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Trapper Mining Company will be held at No. 11 North Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, the 27th day of July, 1907, for the purpose of electing a board of five directors from whom shall be chosen a President, a Vice President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, and to transact any such other business as shall lawfully come before the meeting. A. R. HYDE, President of the Trapper Mining Company. Dated June 19, 1907. PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES. Council County Clerk requests signatures for further information. NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Estate of William J. Good, Deceased. Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the undersigned at 215 East Eleventh South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before the 15th day of October, A. D. 1907. Executor of the Estate of William J. Good, Deceased. Date of first publication June 7, A. D. 1907. Harry S. Hurper, Attorney.

Bennett Glass & Paint Co. THE GLASS PAINT OF THE STATE & PEOPLE OF THE STATE 67 WEST FIRST SO.

234 Main St., Salt Lake City. UTAH DENTAL CO. BRANCH OFFICES PROVO LOGAN OGDEN PARK CITY. DR. ZIMMERMAN, Manager. Teeth extracted painless without pain, free, with other work. Set Teeth (best red rubber) \$5.00. Gold Crowns, 22-k., \$15.00 to \$20.00. Bridge Work, best, \$20.00 to \$30.00. Gold Fillings, \$1.00 to \$2.00. All Other Fillings, \$1.00 to \$2.00. 12 YEARS' GUARANTEE. FREE examination and advice. 8:30 a. m. to 12 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12 p. m. BRING THIS AD. WITH YOU.

Jos. E. Taylor, PIONEER UNDERTAKER. Of Utah, Open day and night. Factory and Warehouses No. 22 E. First South and one-half blocks east of Theater.

Wheeler's Three Crown Teas. Sold by Z.C.M.I. Drug Dept. 112-4 Main.